Chile

www.chile.travel

English

CHILE, A LAND OF CONTRASTS

Chile is a country rich in diversity and contrast. It possesses a special geography that distinguishes it from other world destinations. One of its most unique features is having territory in three world regions: South America, Oceania, and Antarctica.

Its continental length from north to south reaches over 4,300 kilometers in a narrow strip of land between the rugged Andes Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. Such a great expanse gives way to an array of privileged landscapes, beginning with the planet's most arid desert, transitioning through a fertile central valley, down through a land of lakes and volcanoes and ending in the glaciers, fjords, and granite mountains of wild Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego – the farthest reaches of the continent.

ASTRONOMY
CULTURE & HERITAGE
FOOD & WINE
HEALTH & WELLNESS
LEISURE & LIFESTYLE
NATURE
SPORTS & ADVENTURE

* CÉJAR LAGOON, SAN PEDRO DE ATACAMA
PHOTO: NICOLÁS AMARO / TURISMO CHILE

UNFORGETTABLE SCENERIES

The Atacama Desert amplifies sensations, especially with the striking differences encountered between the desert lowlands and the unique life and natural formations in the Andean Plateau perched high above it. Santiago is full of energy, culture, history, and special neighborhoods filled with character. It's a city best explored by foot!

The Andes Mountain Range forms the country's central backbone, and within its heights are the southern hemisphere's top ski resorts, while in its foothills lie many of the country's best wineries. The south of Chile is a whole new world of lush green forests and wild waterways, brought to life by a humid, rainy climate, which also fosters a rich ecological diversity. The region also stands out for its cultural and historical heritage, which is steeped in ancient Mapuche tradition.

PRESENCE IN 3 CONTINENTS
America, Oceania and Antarctica

Atacama: DRIEST DESERT IN THE WORLD

10
World Biosphere Reserves

* PHOTO: FUNDACIÓN IMAGEN DE CHILE

UNIQUE GASTRONOMY

Chilean cuisine is a rich mixture of old traditions and ingredients used by the country's indigenous people and European preparations and style. The country's extensive Pacific coastline also gives it one of its greatest culinary treasures: an incredible array of seafood!

A good Chilean meal is never complete without a glass of ***Chilean wine,*** produced in one of the country's many wine valleys, and renowned throughout the world for its flavor and color.

There are 11 different wine routes in Chile: Aconcagua, Cachapoal, Casablanca, Leyda, Colchagua, Curicó, Elqui, Limarí, Itata, Maipo Alto and Maule, all excursions equal in scenic beauty, history, tradition, and wine-tasting opportunities.

PEBRE

Pebre is a traditional Chilean recipe that is eaten with soups, beans, meats and *choripanes* (chorizo hot dogs) in a barbecue. It is also served with *sopaipillas* (fried pumpkin bread) or just simply with bread.

INGREDIENTS

3 TOMATOES
2 GREEN CHILIES
1 GARLIC CLOVE
2 SCALLION HEADS
½ MEDIUM ONION
1 BUNCH OF CILANTRO
OIL, SALT

PREPARATION

1. CUT THE TOMATOES IN TO SMALL CUBES, ADD THE HALF ONION AND GARLIC CLOVE FINELY CHOPPED.
2. CUT THE CILANTRO, 2 SCALLION HEADS AND GREEN CHILIES AND ADD THEM TO THE TOMATO, ONION AND GARLIC.
3. DRESS WITH OIL AND SALT MIXING ALL INGREDIENTS VERY WELL.

PRESENTATION

SERVE IN A CLAY BOWL ON TOP OF A WOODEN PLATE WITH SLICED BREAD AND VOILÀ, IT'S READY!

TE PITO O TE HENUA

"THE NAVEL OF THE WORLD" EASTER ISLAND IS THE MOST REMOTE INHABITED ISLAND ON THE PLANET, LOCATE SOME 3,256 KM FROM THE SOUTH AMERICAN COAST

* AHU NAU NAU, EASTER ISLAND
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE

ANCESTRAL CULTURES

The Mapuche people are the largest group of indigenous group of the country, and have been able to preserve their ancient traditions in many parts of the south. Their profound spiritual relationship with the Earth, deep connection to the land, and art inspired from ancestral beliefs, are elements of their unique culture. This unique people can be visited in places such as Lago Budi or Curarrehue, in the Araucanía Region.

Further to the north the indigenous culture is dominated by the Aymaras, who inhabit the Andean Plateau in Chile. Far out in the Pacific, Easter Island preserves the mythical Rapa Nui culture.

RUKA
Mapuche housing

IORANA
GREETING IN RAPA NUI

KUNZA
The Atacama native language

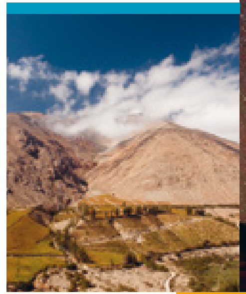
* THE ELQUI VALLEY

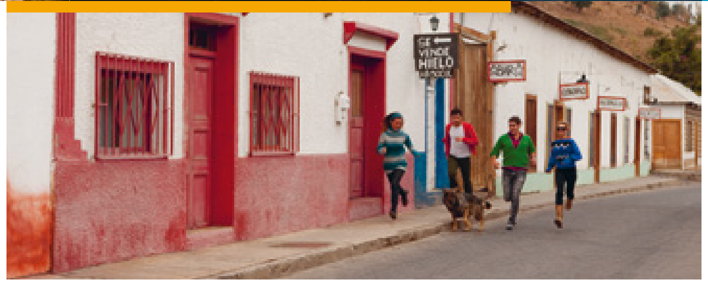
STARGAZING

Experiencing the universe through some of the planet's clearest skies is an unforgettable experience. The extraordinary atmospheric conditions of the Atacama Desert, with over 300 clear nights a year, and scarce light pollution, has fostered one of the world's largest astronomical centers.

ALMA (Atacama Large Millimeter Array) is the largest radio telescope in the world, and is made up 66 different parabolic antennae, each one over 12 meters in diameter. It spurred an astronomical revolution in the Chilean Altiplano, at 5,000 meters above sea level.

The observatories operate throughout the year with a number of them offering stargazing tours where you'll experience the universe like never before.





THE NORTHERN PART OF THE COUNTRY HAS THE *clearest skies of* THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE FOR STARGAZING

National Park **FRAY JORGE** *the first Starlight Site in Chile and South America*

PARANAL A MUST ACCORDING TO CONDÉ NAST TRAVELER

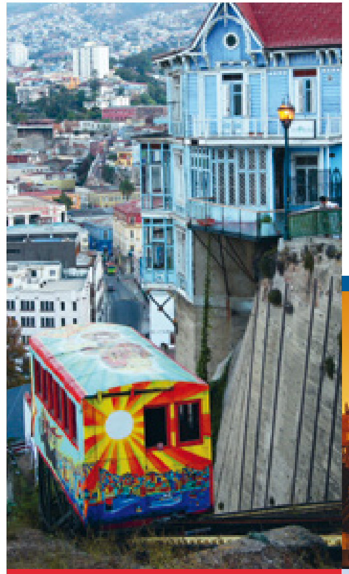
* ANTIAGO
FOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER

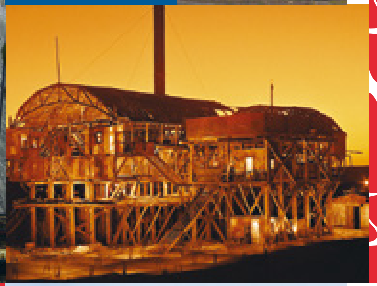
HERITAGE & MODERNITY

Chile offers the perfect balance of tradition and modernity. The country has 6 unique sites that have been recognized as World Heritage Sites by UNESCO.

Chile has also been internationally recognized for its modern development, including its architecture, design, and road and housing infrastructure – in projects spanning an incredible variety of geographical conditions.

Traveling throughout Chile is comfortable, easy and safe, thanks to excellent land transportation and domestic flight infrastructure. The subway in Santiago is considered one of the world's best, obtaining international recognition.





CHURCHES OF CHILOE *constructed without nails*

SANTIAGO SUBWAY AMONG THE BEST IN THE WORLD

6 WORLD HERITAGE SITES BY UNESCO

WORLD HERITAGE

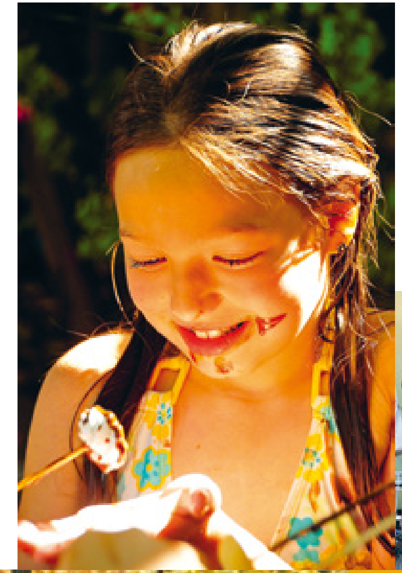
OCDE
CHILE IS THE FIRST SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRY TO BE INDUCTED INTO THIS INTERNATIONAL BODY

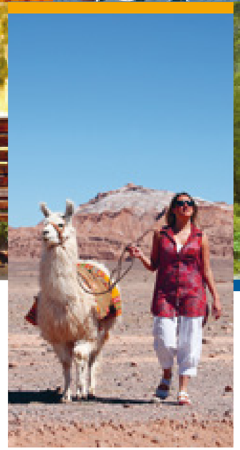
* PHOTO: FUNDACIÓN IMAGEN DE CHILE

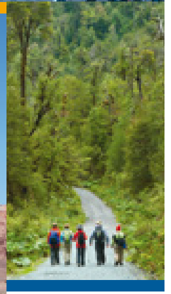
SAFETY & QUALITY OF LIFE

Chile was ranked by Newsweek as South America's top place to live, in a worldwide study analyzing factors such as health, education, quality of life, economic competitiveness and environmental policies. While The Economist placed Chile among the 25 best cities to be born in, leading the region.

Chile stands out as well for its advances in communication. Satellite information and internet connection are available throughout the country, with increasing access to public spaces where offering wireless connectivity.







GREAT ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL STABILITY

SAN CRISTÓBAL HILL: *a green lung in the capital*

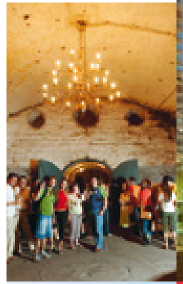
CHILE AMONG THE *safest countries* OF LATIN AMERICA
* PNUD

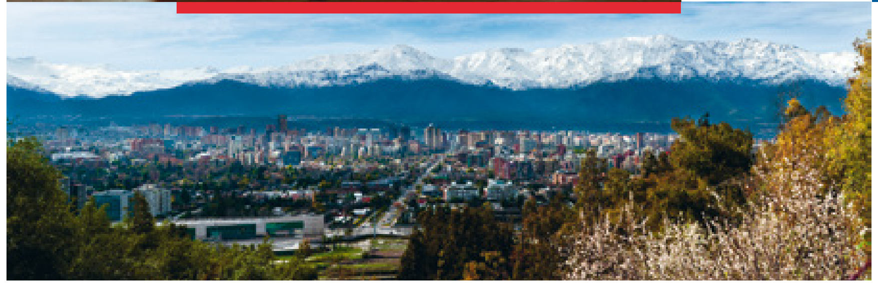
THE OSORNO VOLCANO, LAKE LLANQUIHUE
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE

CONGRESSES & CONVENTIONS

Chile's first class infrastructure and economic and political stability have generated high levels of trust, turning Chile into an ideal destination for Meetings and Incentive travel.

Santiago offers five-star convention centers and a large accommodation infrastructure with over 14,500 hotel rooms within the urban radius. In cities such as La Serena, Valparaíso, Viña del Mar, Concepción, Temuco and Puerto Varas, you'll also find a concentration of international meeting activities, thanks to its large network of services and privileged natural surroundings that allow the development of a diversity of touristic activities.





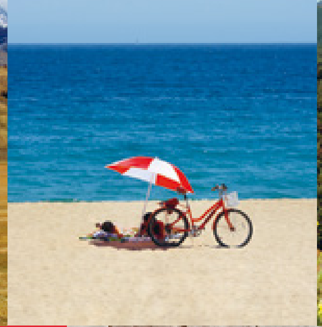
LA SERENA
Epicenter of Astronomic Route

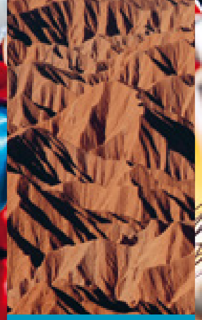
VALPARAÍSO & VIÑA DEL MAR
1 1/2 hr
FROM SANTIAGO

Santiago
more than 9.500
4 & 5 STAR ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

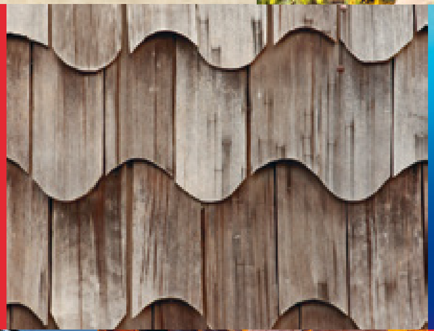
CONCEPCIÓN
Infrastructure for
1.000 *delegates*

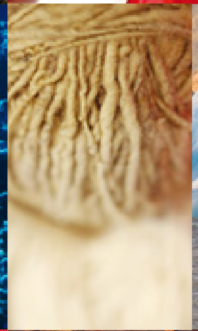
MEETINGS
IN TEMUCO
MAPUCHE-EUROPEAN GASTRONOMY

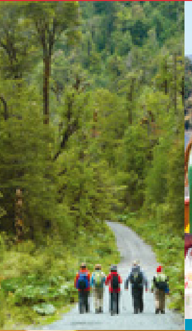


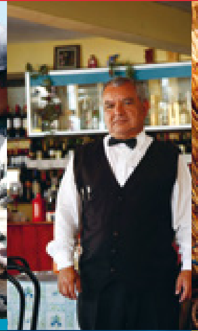


CHILE THROUGH EXPERIENCES







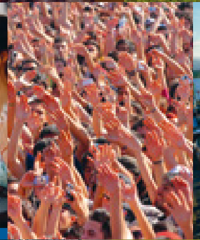


SPORTS & ADVENTURE

CULTURE & HERITAGE

FOOD & WINE

LEISURE & LIFESTYLE



HEALTH & WELLNESS

ASTRONOMY

NATURE

CHILE IN 5 ZONES

The country divides itself into five distinct geographic and climatic zones. The north, influenced by the presence of the Atacama Desert, the driest in the world; Santiago, Valparaíso and the Central Valleys, defined by its Mediterranean climate and its wine valleys; towards the south, the Lakes and Volcanoes region marvels with its exuberating beauty and pristine landscapes; in the far south, Patagonia and the Antarctic Territory and finally the Oceanic Islands, highlighting Rapa Nui and Robinson Crusoe, characterized by their local tradition and marine diversity.

MORE THAN **2.900** *Volcanoes*

21,5% OF THE COUNTRY COVERED BY *native forests*

76% OF SOUTH AMERICA'S GLACIERS

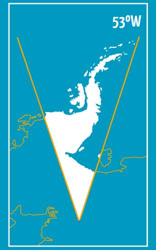
4 seasons CLEARLY DEFINED

376 *Lakes, lagoons and reserves*

EASTER ISLAND

ROBINSON CRUSOE

OCEANIC ISLANDS



ANTARCTIC

NORTH & ATACAMA DESERT

SANTIAGO, VALPARAÍSO & CENTRAL VALLEYS

LAKES & VOLCANOES

PATAGONIA & ANTARCTIC

NORTH & ATACAMA DESERT

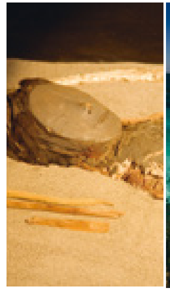
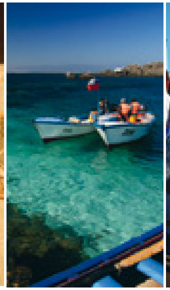
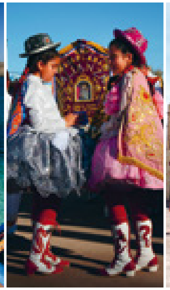
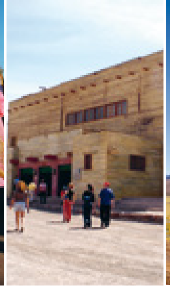
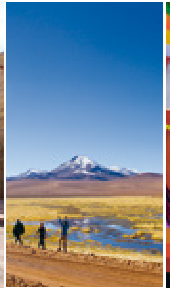
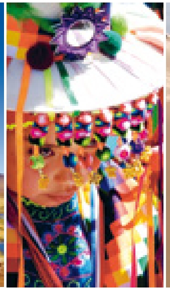
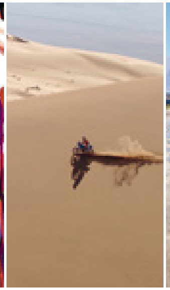
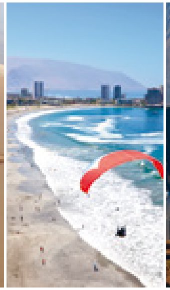
* THE MOON VALLEY - SAN PEDRO DE ATACAMA
PHOTO: RICARDO MARTÍNEZ

NORTH & ATACAMA DESERT

EXPERIENCE CULTURE AT THE LA TIRANA FESTIVAL

Every July 16th the town of La Tirana receives around 200 thousand people to celebrate the most important religious festivity of the country honoring the *Virgen del Carmen* or Virgin Carmen. Religious fervor and altiplanic culture are mixed in this colorful fiesta.

THE "Flowering Desert" LASTS UP TO **4 months** IN ATACAMA

Chinchorro Mummies *are the most ancient in the world*

Did you know you can visit the San José mine, where the **33 miners** *were trapped underground for 70 days and later rescued alive?*

DISCOVER THE DESERT IN SAN PEDRO DE ATACAMA

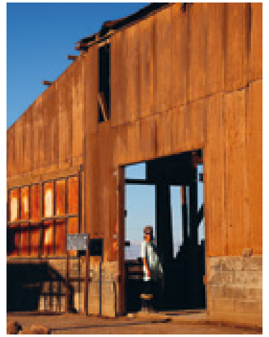
San Pedro has known how to gain international fame through its tourist attractions and top level infrastructure, always maintaining the authentic feel of the town immersed in the imposing desert landscape. At 102 km from Calama, the closest city, San Pedro de Atacama is an indigenous ethnic town, today dedicated to agriculture and tourism. Among its must-sees: Moon and Death Valley, Tatio Geysers, Puritama Hot Springs, Chaxa and Céjar Lagoons.

MORE INFO

* LA TIRANA FESTIVITY, PAMPA DEL TAMARUGAL
PHOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER

* THE MILKY WAY SEEN FROM CHILE, PARANAL OBSERVATORY. PHOTO: © ESO/B. TAFRESHI (TWANIGHT.ORG)

NORTH & ATACAMA DESERT



REVIVE MEMORIES OF THE PAST AT HUMBERSTONE & SANTA LAURA

45 kilometers south of Iquique, you will find the saltpeter works of Humberstone and Santa Laura, constructed amidst the driest desert in the world and declared World Heritage Sites by Unesco in 2005. Humberstone and Santa Laura closed their offices almost 50 years ago and are today´s most complete heritage and representative material of this industry.

MARVEL YOURSELF WITH THE FLOWERING DESERT

The flowering desert is a climatic phenomenon, unique in the world, that takes place in the Atacama Desert, and that consists in the appearance of a great variety of flowers between September and November. An apparent scenario incompatible with the vegetal or animal life suddenly invaded by autochthonous species that color the dry sands with intense tones of violet, pink and yellows.

The phenomenon is particularly more intense in the coastal area of the Atacama region, at about 800 kilometers north of Santiago, south of Vallenar and north of Copiapó.

FOLLOW THE STAR ROUTE

A few years back the north of Chile became one of the best places in the world to look up at the sky. Tourists from all corners of the planet travel throughout the north of our country to observe the stars and sun up close. The dry atmosphere, altitude, sky stability and great quantity of clear nights make Chile a paradise for astronomical observations.

La Serena, Vicuña, Elqui, Coquimbo, Andacollo, Antofagasta and Iquique and other locations that have agencies that take care of the transportation, accommodation and supply of observation equipment for tourists, as well as the proper astronomical lectures and explanations.

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ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORIES

★ Scientific and touristic

SANTIAGO, VALPARAISO & CENTRAL VALLEYS

* ACONCAGUA VALLEY
PHOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER

40 *minutes away*

FROM SANTIAGO YOU WILL FIND TOP LEVEL SKI CENTERS

* ANDES MOUNTAIN RANGE
PHOTO: MICHAEL NEWMANN

Chile

SANTIAGO, VALPARAÍSO & CENTRAL VALLEYS

SKIING IN THE ANDES

If you want to try out the best slopes of South America, you only have to travel 40 km east of downtown Santiago and penetrate the Andes heading up. The most well known mountain ski resorts will begin to show up, with a great variety of hotel installations, restaurants, equipment rental services and ski slopes for all levels. Another very attractive option is in plain course crossing the Andes towards Argentina.

THE CASABLANCA *valley*

WAS SELECTED BY THE CAPITAL NETWORK & GREAT WINERIES AS ONE OF THE GREAT WINE CAPITALS OF THE WORLD

VISITING CHILEAN WINERIES

The first wines were born in the capital and the visits to their cellars are of fast and easy access. The wine routes of the Maipo, Casablanca and Colchagua Valleys, all have organized daily visits, wine tastings, wine sales and excellent restaurants. Lonely Planet chose the Colchagua Valley among the 10 best destinations in the world for honeymooners, while the Casablanca Valley was chosen the Wine Capital of the World by Great Wine Capitals.

LONELY PLANET CHOSE THE COLCHAGUA VALLEY AMONG THE

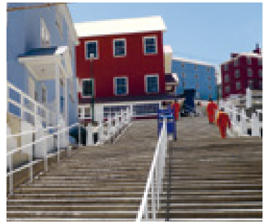
10 *best destinations in the world for honeymooners*

IN CHILE THERE ARE 13 *wine valleys*

BIKE & TOUR

BIKE THROUGH ONE OF THE CENTRAL WINE VALLEYS WHILE TASTING DIFFERENT GRAPE WINE VARIETIES

SANTIAGO, VALPARAÍSO & CENTRAL VALLEYS



SURPRISE YOURSELF WITH THE MINING HERITAGE OF SEWELL

In 1905, the first mining town was created in Chile, today considered a World Heritage Site by the Unesco. The height of copper in this area allowed Sewell to house 15 thousand people and 175 thousand square meters of construction, whose facilities remained as an active mining town until 1980. Today, the vestiges that the miners left, their lifestyle and buildings on the foothills of the Andes Mountain Range are an attractive must.

GETTING LOST IN VALPARAÍSO

It is renowned for its beautiful and colorful homes that hang off the hills and into the sea; this bohemian city was declared a World Heritage Site by the Unesco. With excellent nearby beach towns: Reñaca, Viña del Mar, Algarrobo, Santo Domingo, Zapallar, Concón and Cachagua. You cannot miss out on the museums of Pablo Neruda in Isla Negra and Valparaíso. It is a mandatory stop for cruises that visit the country.

ENJOY THE URBAN LIFE OF SANTIAGO

The variety and diversity of its attractions can be felt in its neighborhoods; getting to know these places is the best way to to know the city and its streets. The neighborhoods of Lastarria, Italia, Yungay or the bohemian Bellavista, have restaurants, designer shops, bars and cafés that become a new and attractive offer. To go shopping, don´t forget to pass by the elegant Alonso de Cordoba neighborhood and the capital´s shopping malls.

Meet recent Chilean history at the
MEMORIAL MUSEUM
in Santiago

MORE INFO

* PUNTA DE LOBOS, PICHILEMU
PHOTO: FUNDACIÓN IMAGEN DE CHILE

LAKES & VOLCANOES

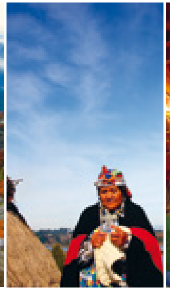
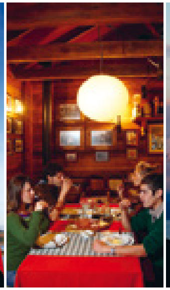
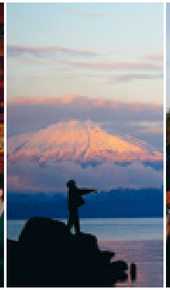
* LLAIMA VOLCANO, CONGUILLÍO NATIONAL PARK
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE

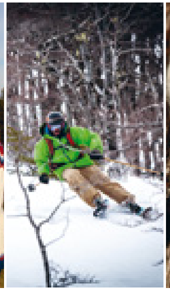
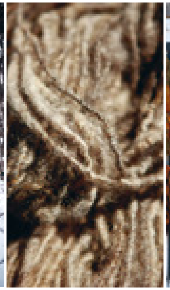
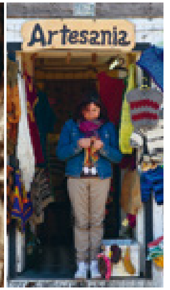
LAKES & VOLCANOES

MEET THE MAPUCHE CULTURE

Discover the Mapuche culture through its traditions in southern Chile. Don't miss out on sleeping in a *ruka* or trying their traditional dishes, like the soup with *piñones,* the *catutos* or wheat coffee. Take a look at their medicine gardens and have some mate, a classic hot beverage of the area, sitting around a fireplace.

LIVE THE EXPERIENCE OF THE
Mapuche culture
IN CURARREHUE OR LAKE BUDI

SKI IN THE MIDDLE OF NATURE

There is nothing better here than skiing admidst millenary forests. Or do you prefer to ski on a volcano with views of lakes and rivers? In this area, there is skiing for all tastes: Chillán, Pucón, Osorno Volcano, Antillanca, Huilo Huilo, Las Araucarias, Corralco and Antuco. All excellent ski resorts that will put you right in there with nature.

A CHILEAN ARAUCARIA CAN REACH **50** METERS IN HEIGHT

+270 *Hot Springs*

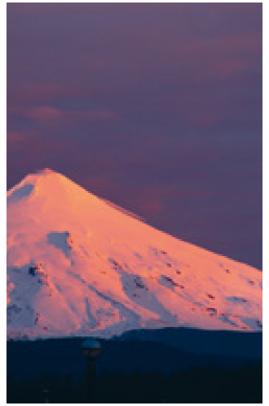
The south of Chile has the largest concentration of hot springs in South America

DID YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN EAT EXQUISITE GERMAN PASTRIES IN SOUTHERN CHILE?

* GEOMÉTRICAS HOT SPRINGS
PHOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER

* RAFTING TRANCURA RIVER
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE

LAKES & VOLCANOES



BREATHE ADVENTURE IN PUCÓN

An attractive town on the shores of the Villarrica Lake with an array of adventure packed activities. Rafting, kayaking, sport fishing, trekking and skiing are among the most favorite in the area. During the summer, its beaches become the main attraction for its visitors. It is also a destination for foodies, given its wide gastronomic offer, and its casino gathers people who enjoy a bit of gambling.

DID YOU KNOW THAT MONTE VERDE IS THE MOST ANCIENT ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE IN AMERICA?

Estimated date:
12.500
years

ABSORB THE SOUTH OF CHILE IN PUERTO VARAS

Puerto Varas is one of the most picturesque cities of southern Chile. Located on the shores of the Llanquihue Lake, it is one of the locals' favorites. Bordering the lake are other attractive destinations, like Frutillar, Ensenada and Puerto Octay. Among the list of musts, is the lake crossing that unites Argentina with Chile.

RELAX IN A HOT SPRING

Southern Chile houses an abundance of hot spring centers, all of them in the middle of a touching natural scenario. There is nothing better than relaxing after going for a trek in one of the surrounding national parks, or after an intense afternoon of skiing. For maximum relaxation, also try algae therapy and mud or wine baths.

Visit
Teatro del Lago
in Frutillar

MORE INFO

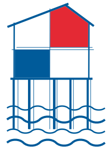
* CURACO DE VÉLEZ, CHILOÉ
FOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER

LAKES & VOLCANOES

WHALES IN CHILOÉ

The waters southwest of Chiloé, in the Corcovado Gulf, are the only known place in the world where blue whales gather to feed. There are more than 150 identified specimens.

PALAPHITES ARE HOMES CONSTRUCTED ON STILTS OVER WATER AND ITS ONE OF THE GREATEST DISTINCTIONS OF **Chiloé**



FOLLOW THE CHURCH ROUTE

The island of Chiloé has hundreds of churches, all of them wooden constructions built between the XVIII and XIX century by the Jesuits. Although there are more than 80 characteristic temples, just 16 were declared World Heritage Sites by the Unesco. The trip will be incomplete without trying the local food, being the *curanto* the most popular, a mix of seafood and meats directly cooked in a hole in the ground or pot.

CHILOÉ: UNIQUE CULTURE

Lonely Planet chose Chiloé as one of the 10 best destinations to go on vacation. The island´s geography is composed of farms, sea and forests, with a unique culture reflected in its constructions, gastronomy, mythology and in its people´s hospitality, a mixture between Spanish colonizers and the Huillinche culture.

TRY ONE OF THE MORE THAN **200** VARIETIES OF POTATOES IN CHILOE

don´t leave without trying **the curanto**

PATAGONIA & ANTARCTIC

* TORRES DEL PAINE NATIONAL PARK
PHOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER

PATAGONIA HAS A **240.000 KM2** SURFACE & **MORE THAN 50%** OF THE TERRITORY IS PROTECTED BY THE STATE.

KING PENGUIN, TIERRA DEL FUEGO
PHOTO: MARTÍN EDWARDS

PATAGONIA & ANTARCTIC

ENJOY FLY FISHING

One of the favorite destinations for this sport is Patagonia, due to the transparency of its waters and the abundance of fishes. If you add to that the wild vegetation, millenary glaciers, pristine lakes and rivers, this area is most definitely an excellent destination for fishermen.

***Cordero al palo,** or spit-roasted lamb, is one of the gastronomic specialties in Patagonia.*

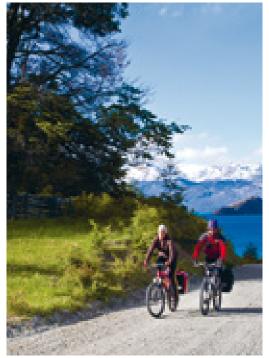
THE TORRES DEL PAINE NATIONAL PARK WAS CHOSEN AS THE **8th** ***Wonder of the World by Virtual Tourist***

3% OF CHILE'S SURFACE IS COVERED WITH OVER **1.750** *glaciers*

NAVIGATE IN THE ANTARCTIC

Between mid November and March, numerous ships go to the Antarctic, period in which the weather conditions are optimal for navigation in these extreme southern seas of the planet. Its landscapes are really marvelous and unique, with a varied fauna to observe, photograph and film; surprising to see how they live in this inhospitable and hostile environment. The cruises have programs that go from five to eleven days navigating along the Chilean Antarctic Peninsula, including the main attractions of the Southern Shetland Islands.

PATAGONIA & ANTARCTIC

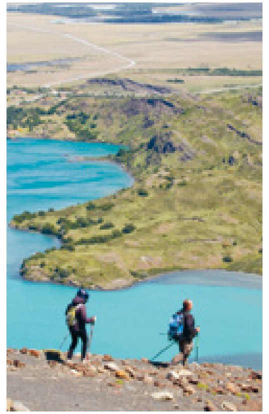


TAKE THE AUSTRAL HIGHWAY

It is one of the most austral and beautiful routes of the world. With over 1,200 kilometers in length, from Puerto Montt to Villa O´Higgins, passing through impressive natural attractions such us Futaleufú, Cerro Castillo, Lake General Carrera and the Marble Cathedral. You can cover this area hiring a tour, driving a car or if you are more adventurous, on a bike!

TREKKING IN TORRES DEL PAINE, A MOVING EXPERIENCE

The Torres del Paine National Park is one of the most amazing destinations within the Chilean geography. It was declared a World Biosphere Reserve by the UNESCO in 1978. It´s a 227 thousand hectares of protected areas with lakes, glaciers, rivers, waterfalls, forests and its particular granite towers, the same ones that have positioned Chile as one of the best natural destinations in this planet.



EXPLORE TIERRA DEL FUEGO

It´s the largest island in Chile and one of the most unexplored territories of the country. Its beauty and exoticism have slowly started to consolidate it as an obliged itinerary among travelers that go to Patagonia. The Karukinka National Park is one of this island´s jewel and the trek to Lake Blanco, one of the best adventure activities of the area. There are trips of 3 or 4 days with great views of the Darwin Mountain Range and Victoria Island right in the middle of its waters.

Visit the Marble Cathedral, one of the most surprising spectacles of the area

Don´t miss out on

CALAFATE SOUR!

A traditional cocktail of the area

MORE INFO

* MARBLE CATHEDRAL, LAKE GENERAL CARRERA
PHOTO: JORGE SÁNCHEZ

OCEANIC ISLANDS

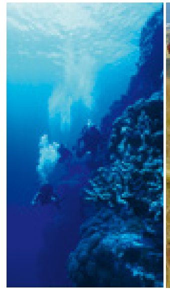
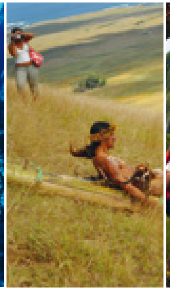
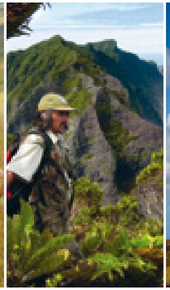
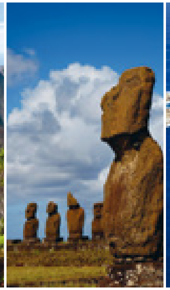
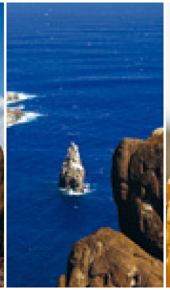
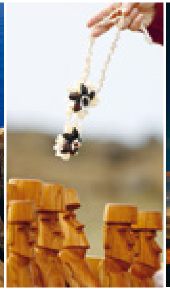
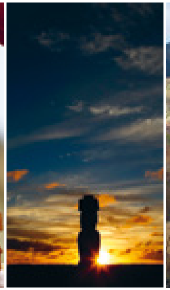
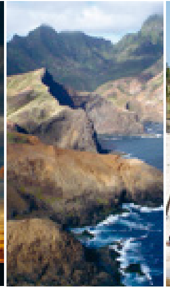
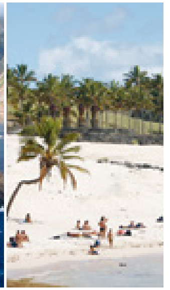
* AHU TONGARIKI, EASTER ISLAND
PHOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER

OCEANIC ISLANDS

DISCOVER THE RAPA NUI CULTURE DURING THE TAPATI

It is one of the main cultural festivities in Chile, celebrated during the first days of February in Easter Island. Each year, the islanders relive their traditions through competitions between local teams, mixing traditional sport activities, and sharing their culture with the tourists that take over the island during these dates.

Easter Island was declared
WORLD HERITAGE SITE
by the Unesco in 1995

In Easter Island, they have mapped over
7 KM OF UNDERGROUND LAVA GALERIES,
being one of the longest caves on Earth

NATURAL HERITAGE

The Rapa Nui National Park occupies almost half of the island and was declared a heritage to protect the great natural landscape and cultural richness. There are routes that cannot be missed, such as the ascent of the Rano Raraku Volcano, where the moai were sculpted, and the view of the Orongo ceremonial village from the Rano Kau Volcano with its impressive crater.

Very close to the airport is Hanga Roa, the town where 90% of the inhabitants in Rapa Nui live. The Atamu Tekena Street is its main street and it´s where you can find, alongside beach shops, hotels and restaurants.

THE MOAI MYSTERY

These mysterious sculptures made of stone are known throughout the world. There are over 600 pieces distributed throughout the island and most of them were sculpted on the quarries of the Rano Raraku Volcano. Through trails that unite this part of the park, you can admire these enormous statues, some of them over eight meters high.

* EASTER ISLAND
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE

* ROBINSON CRUSOE ISLAND
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE

OCEANIC ISLANDS

JUAN FERNANDEZ ARCHIPELAGO

The group of islands that form Juan Fernandez are located in the South Pacific, 670 kilometers from the continent. Only Robinson Crusoe is inhabited. In the XVIII century, the Scot Alexander Selkirk lived on this island, bringing forth the character that inspired the famous novel by Daniel Defoe.

It is a privileged territory due to its unique nature with several endemic species, like the red hummingbird and the Juan Fernandez lobster. This crustacean is one of the main touristic attractions of the area, recently receiving the distinctive seal that qualifies it as a product unique in Chile and the world.

670 km
SEPARATE ROBINSON CRUSOE FROM THE CONTINENT

THE JUAN FERNÁNDEZ LOBSTER
Is a delicacy unique in Chile and the world

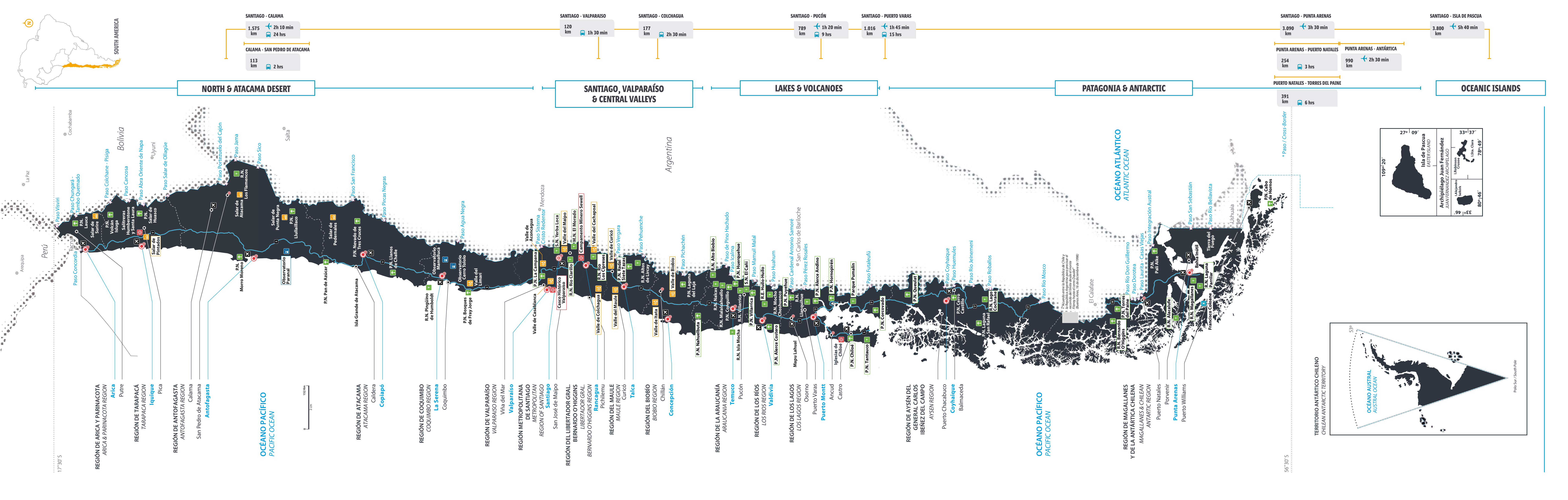
ADMIRE THE DIVERSITY IN ROBINSON CRUSOE

The best way to explore the richness of this island is through diving. This is without a doubt one of the best destinations to dive in Chile, thanks to its excellent visibility and marine biodiversity. Lobsters, black urchins, morenas, starfish, brecas, pampanitos, scorpion fish and groupers, as well as the 2 haired sea lion.

TASTE THE ISLAND´S LOBSTER

Due to the intense flavor of its meat and size, the Juan Fernandez lobster is a much requested product in renowned restaurants around the world. The certification of this product has given the island an impulse in the task of promoting this destination for tourism.

MORE INFO



SOUTH AMERICA
SANTIAGO - CALAMA
1.575 km
2h 10 min
24 hrs
CALAMA - SAN PEDRO DE ATACAMA
113 km
2 hrs
SANTIAGO - VALPARAÍSO
120 km
1h 30 min
SANTIAGO - COLCHAGUA
177 km
2h 30 min
SANTIAGO - PUCÓN
789 km
1h 20 min
9 hrs
SANTIAGO - PUERTO VARAS
1.016 km
1h 45 min
15 hrs
SANTIAGO - PUNTA ARENAS
3.090 km
3h 30 min
PUNTA ARENAS - PUERTO NATALES
254 km
3 hrs
PUNTA ARENAS - ANTÁRTICA
990 km
2h 30 min
PUERTO NATALES - TORRES DEL PAINE
391 km
6 hrs
SANTIAGO - ISLA DE PASCUA
3.800 km
5h 40 min
NORTH & ATACAMA DESERT
SANTIAGO, VALPARAÍSO & CENTRAL VALLEYS
LAKES & VOLCANOES
PATAGONIA & ANTARCTIC
OCEANIC ISLANDS
Bolivia
Perú
Argentina
OCÉANO ATLÁNTICO
ATLANTIC OCEAN
OCÉANO PACÍFICO
PACIFIC OCEAN
REGIÓN DE ARICA Y PARINACOTA
ARICA & PARINACOTA REGION
Arica
Putre
REGIÓN DE TARAPACÁ
TARAPACÁ REGION
Iquique
Pica
REGIÓN DE ANTOFAGASTA
ANTOFAGASTA REGION
Calama
San Pedro de Atacama
Antofagasta
REGIÓN DE ATACAMA
ATACAMA REGION
Caldera
Copiapó
REGIÓN DE COQUIMBO
COQUIMBO REGION
La Serena
Coquimbo
REGIÓN DE VALPARAÍSO
VALPARAÍSO REGION
Viña del Mar
Valparaíso
REGIÓN METROPOLITANA DE SANTIAGO
METROPOLITAN REGION OF SANTIAGO
Santiago
San José de Maipo
REGIÓN DEL LIBERTADOR GRAL. BERNARDO O'HIGGINS
LIBERTADOR GRAL. BERNARDO O'HIGGINS REGION
Rancagua
Pichilemu
REGIÓN DEL MAULE
MAULE REGION
Curicó
Talca
REGIÓN DEL BIOBÍO
BIOBÍO REGION
Chillán
Concepción
REGIÓN DE LA ARAUCANÍA
ARAUCANÍA REGION
Temuco
Pucón
REGIÓN DE LOS RÍOS
LOS RÍOS REGION
Valdivia
REGIÓN DE LOS LAGOS
LOS LAGOS REGION
Osorno
Puerto Varas
Puerto Montt
Ancud
Castro
REGIÓN DE AYSÉN DEL GENERAL CARLOS IBÁÑEZ DEL CAMPO
AYSÉN REGION
Puerto Chacabuco
Coyhaique
Balmaceda
REGIÓN DE MAGALLANES Y DE LA ANTÁRTICA CHILENA
MAGALLANES & CHILEAN ANTARTIC REGION
Puerto Natales
Porvenir
Punta Arenas
Puerto Williams
TERRITORIO ANTÁRTICO CHILENO
CHILEAN ANTARCTIC TERRITORY
OCÉANO AUSTRAL
AUSTRAL OCEAN
Isla de Pascua
EASTER ISLAND
Archipiélago Juan Fernández
JUAN FERNÁNDEZ ARCHIPELAGO
* Paso / Cross-Border
17°30' S
56°30' S

LEYENDA / *LEGEND*

- Capital Nacional / *National Capital*
- Capital Regional / *Regional Capital*
- Ciudad / *City*
- Información Turística / *Tourist Information*
- Límite internacional / *International Borderline*
- Paso fronterizo / *Border Crossing*
- Límite regional / *Regional Border*
- Carretera / *Freeway*
- 5 Carretera Panamericana / *Panamericana Freeway*
- 7 Carretera Austral / *Austral Freeway*
- 9 Carretera Magallánica / *Magallánica Freeway*
- Aeropuerto - Aeródromo / *Airport*
- Parque Nacional (P. N.) / *National Park*
- Otras Áreas Silvestres Protegidas / *Other protected wildlife areas*
- Área Protegida Marítima / *Marine wildlife protected area*
- Salar / *Salt Pan*
- Patrimonio de la Humanidad / *UNESCO World Heritage*
- Valle Vitivinícola / *Wine Valley*
- Observatorio Astronómico / *Astronomical Observatory*

DATOS GENERALES DE CHILE
GENERAL FACTS OF CHILE

Capital	Santiago
Altura promedio de Santiago	567 m.s.n.m.
Superficie / *Area*	
Chile Continental	755.776 km^2
Chile Insular	320 km^2
Territorio Antártico	1.250.000 km^2
Superficie total de Chile	2.006.096 km^2
Longitud / *Length*	4.329 km
Ancho promedio / *Average width*	180 km
Ancho máximo / *Maximum width*	468 km
Ancho mínimo / *Minimum width*	90 km

Población / *Population*	
Total país	17.248.450 hab.*
Población de Santiago	6.061.185 hab.
% de población indígena / *Indigenous population*	4,6 %
% de población rural / *Rural population*	13,4 %
% de población urbana / *Urban population*	86,6 %
Idioma oficial / *Official language*	Español
Moneda / *Currency*	Peso chileno

**Estimación 2011, Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE)*
Fuente: Censo 2002, Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE)
Fuente: Universidad de Chile

⁎ ***Nota:** El trazado de los límites fronterizos de los mapas tiene carácter preliminar, no oficial.*

⁎ ***Note:** this map shows a non-oficial preliminary delineation of the border limits.*

SERNATUR Ministerio de Economía, Fomento y Turismo
Gobierno de Chile

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